History: 1999

- JAN > Serbia renews offensive
- FEB > NATO threatens air-strikes unless a peaceful settlement is reached
 - > Deadline for agreement between the Serbs and Albanians set for 21 Feb 99
 - > Deadline not met by 21 Feb 99--deferred until 23 Feb 99
 - > 23 Feb 99 meetings concluded without agreement. Resumption of talks scheduled for 15 Mar 99

History : 1999

- MAR > The FRY did not accept any proposals for a resolution; NATO airstrikes began
 - > Serbs bombed ethnic Albanians in Albania
 - > Masses of Kosovar Albanians fled from Kosovo
 - > SFOR shoots down VJ MIG-29 over Bosnian Airspace
- MAY > During airstrikes, NATO bombs Chinese Embassy in Serbia
- JUN > After 11 weeks of NATO airstrikes, the MTA was signed, and a UN Peace Resolution passed
 - > VJ and MUP comply with agreement terms and begin to withdraw from Kosovo.
 - > NATO begins to deploy KFOR into Kosovo
 - > Russian takes over Pristina Airfield

Culture & Social Structure

Serbs

- Perceive themselves as heroic Liberators of the Slavs
- Pessimistic and fatalistic but heroic
- Value family, nationalism and honesty
- Publicly frank and candid
- Prefer western culture, dress, etc.

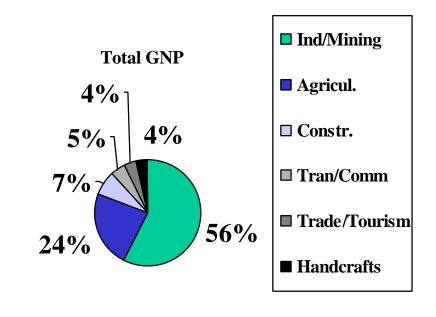
Albanians

- Influenced by traditional Muslim influences
- Patriarchal value system
- Value family but privately
- Dominant role of the male

Economics

ECOMONY & COMMERCE

- Background (converted market socialism system)
- Loss of autonomy brings forced Serbian economic structure into Kosovo
- UN sanctions
- Economic figures
- Industry/mining



LEGAL & JUSTICE SYSTEMS

- Substantive Rules
 - > Constitution of 1974
 - > Role of the socialist party
 - > Penal Law
 - > Distinctive crimes provision
 - > Punishments (capital, imprisonment, fines)
 - Judicial System
 - > system of Former Federal Republic of Yugoslavia remains in place
 - > Combines communist theory and common law
- Court system handles civil and criminal law
- Types of Courts:
 - > Communal, District, Supreme, Special (economic, military)
- Unique role of the Public Prosecutor

PUBLIC ADMISTRATION

- History of Kosovo Public Administration
 - 1990 Albanian boycott of Serb elections
 - Sep 1990 Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo
 - May 1992 Presidential/Parliamentary elections
 - 1993 UCK/KLA emerges
 - 1998:
 - Mar Kosovo elections
 - Sep Temporary Executive Council
 - Oct Political coalition formed by four leading Albanian parties



Ibrahim Rugova,

SERBIAN DISTRICTS



- January 1992 state affairs to be run by ministries within the districts.
- Country broken into 29 districts
- 5 districts with make up Kosovo
- Ethnic Make up of Kosovo is mostly Albanian (90%, 10% Serbian)

KOSOVO COMMUNES

• Kosovo is divided into 5 administrative districts:

Kosove Polje (500 sq. km)

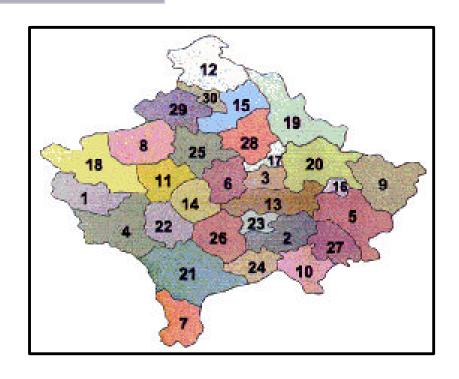
Little Kosovo (80 sq. km)

Gnjilane Basin (400 sq. km)

Drenica Basin (1,200 sq. km)

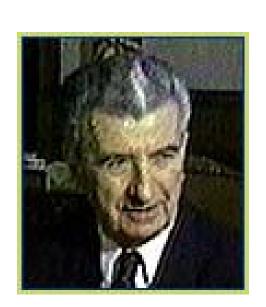
Metohija (600 sq. km)

• Further divided into 29 Communes

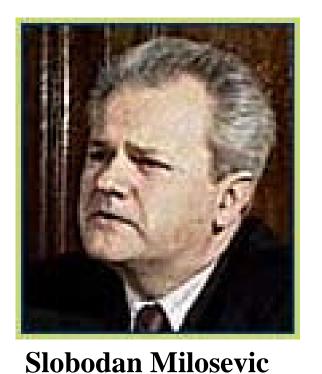


State of development is currently classified as destruction

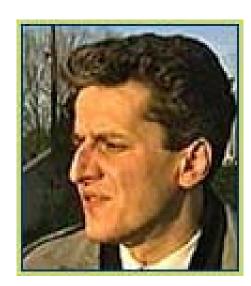
REGIONAL PLAYERS



Kiro Gligorov President, The Republic of Macedonia



President, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia



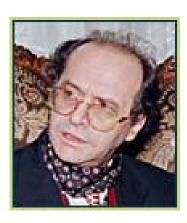
Pandeli Majko Prime Minister, Albania

REGIONAL PLAYERS





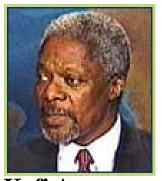
Jakup Krasniqi, spokesman for the Kosovo Liberation Army (UCK)



Ibrahim Rugova Leader, Democratic League of Kosovo

INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS

UNITED STATES PLAYERS



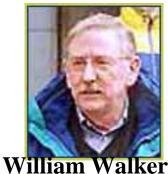
Kofi Annan Secretary-General of the United Nations



Louise Arbour War Crimes Prosecutor



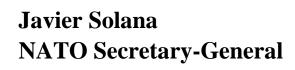
Richard Holbrooke U.S. Envoy



Head of the Kosovo Verification Mission



Christopher Hill U.S. Ambassador to Macedonia



The Military Factions

Entities Armed Forces

- Yugoslav Army (VJ)
 - Serb Interior Ministry of Defense (MUP)



• Kosovo Liberation Army (UCK or KLA)

Military

Yugoslav Army (VJ) Vojska Jugoslaviji (VJ)

- Fighter jets, tanks, armored personnel carriers, artillery, and surface-to-surface missiles
- Trained to fight a war of attrition with a large invading army. Experience fighting in and with former Yugoslav republics
- A sophisticated national communication network-damaged by NATO bombings, but still said to be largely intact
- Supplies and weapons stored throughout Kosovo, control of roads, training to live off the land

Military

Interior Ministry of Defense (MUPs)



- 120,000 well trained special police
- 150 armored vehicles
- 170 mortars
- light artillery
- Russian made attack helicopters
- anti-aircraft artillery
- 13,000 in Kosovo

Military

Kosovo Liberation Army UCK/KLA

- Anti-tank rockets, recoilless rifles, mortars, possibly light surface-to-air missiles.
- Machine guns, assault rifles
- About 20,000 men
- Sporadic training
- Two-way radios, cell-phones, satellite phones.
- Few supply routes.
- Intimate Knowledge of Kosovo